

USIYEVICH, M.A., kand. ekon. nauk; VIDMAR, V.N., kand. ekon. nauk;
STUPOV, A.D., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; STARODUBROVSKAYA, V.N.,
kand. ekon. nauk; STOROZHEV, V.I., kand. ist. nauk; RUDAKOV,
Ye.V., kand. ekon. nauk; KIRANOV, P., prof.; KHORVAT, L.
[Horvat, L.], kand. ekon. nauk; KRICH, K., doktor; FRUKK, Kh.
[Frukk, H.], doktor; SHMIDT, V. [Schmidt, V.], prof., doktor;
TEPIKHT, Ye. [Tepicht, E.], prof.; NIK, S. [Nic, S.], kand.
ekon. nauk; DIMITRIY, D. [Dimitro, D.]; SVOBODA, K., kand.
ekon. nauk; LEPIKOVA, Ye., red.; KIRSANOVA, I., mladshiy red.;
NOGINA, N., tekhn. red.

[Socialist reorganizations in the agriculture of the European
people's democracies] Sotsialisticheskie preobrazovaniia v sel'-
skom khoziaistve evropeiskikh stran narodnoi demokratii. Moskva,
Sotsekgiz, 1963. 334 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki mirovoy sotsialisti-
cheskoy sistemy. 2. Institut ekonomiki mirovoy sotsialistich-
eskoy sistemy AN SSSR (for Usiyevich, Vidmar, Stupov,
Starodubrovskaya, Storozhev, Rudakov).
(Europe, Eastern--Agriculture, Cooperative)

MAKIN, I. V., kand. tekhn. nauk, k. 1. 1957, V. 1., inzh.;
MAKIN, I. V., inzh.

Investigating the possibility of a six-roll mill for cold rolling.
Izv. vya. ucheb. zav.; mashinost. n. 6163-15) 1965.

(K11A 1P:8)

PUZNOVICH, L.S.; PSHENNIKOV, V.I.; STOROZHEV, V.M.; MEDVEDEV, T.I.

Using natural sodium brine to cool industrial liquids. Prom.
energ. 12 no.8:18 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Soda industry) (Cooling)

STORCHEV, V.N., Inzh.

Stopping steam boilers with closed valves. Rech. trans. 18 no.8:47
Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Boilers--Incrustations)

STOROZHEV, V.N., inzh.-mekhanik

Should the underwater part of Yenisey River steel ship hulls be
painted. Rech.transp. 18 no.11:21-22 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Yenisey River --Inland navigation) (Ships--Painting)

ACC NR: AR001986

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UM/0590/01/011.011/0113/013

AUTHOR: Storozhev, V. M.; Goleshchikhin, Yu. I.; Kolesnikova, K. P.

TITLE: Continuous use of lubricating oil in the M-50 engine

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 1V87

REF SOURCE: Proizv.-tekhn. sb. Tekhn. upr. M-va rechn. flota RSFSR, no. 3 (47), 1965, 28-30

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, marine engine, engine reliability, lubricating oil, propulsion research facility

ABSTRACT: Experiments in the operation of the M-50 engine without changing the lubricating oil were conducted by the NIIVT [Novosibirsk Institute for Water Transportation Engineers]. MS-20 lubricating oil with additive TsLATIM-339 and fuel D5 GOST 4749-49, was used. A table containing the comparative results of M-50 operation in the 1964 season is presented. Oil consumption is considerably lower when no oil change is made. No alkalis or water-soluble acids were found in the samples taken. Engines with the same remaining engine life were checked, with and without oil change, and it was shown that the degree of clogging in the oil bypasses with low temperature deposits of the products of oxidization polymerization was the same. There was no observed variation in the operation of the engines. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 21,11

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.431.74:621.892.096.1

KOMISSAROV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; STURGEV, V.V., aspirant

Design and calculation of shuttle systems and mechanisms for
sewing machines. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.29:170-189 '64.

(MIKA 18:4)

1. Kafedra mashin i apparatov Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta
legkoy promyshlennosti.

KONISLAVOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; STOROZHEV, V.V., aspirant

[Shuttle systems and mechanisms of sewing machines; characteristics of design and operation, design and calculations]
Chelnochnyye ustroystva i mekhanizmy shveirnykh mashin; osobennosti konstruktiv i raboty, projektirovaniye i raschet.
Moskva, Mosk. tekhnologicheskii in-t legkoi proryshl., 1964.
19 p. (MIRA 18:4)

STOROZHEV, V.V.; RACHOK, V.V.; KOMISSAROV, A.I.

Wear of rotating shuttles. Shvein.prom. no.5123-25 S-O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

Phycocephalus - a New Animal - ... by Helminths.

Abs Jour : Vet Jour - Biol., No 11, 1957, 502-50

Author : Storozhova, A.M.

Inst : -

Title : Phycocephalosis in Domestic Hens, Ducks, and Geese.

Orig Pub : Veterinariya, 1957, No 10, 47-49.

Abstract : According to the author's data, the spiruratic larvae, which parasitize in hens, ducks and geese should be classified as *Phycocephalus semilatus* Molin 1860. These larvae are localized on the walls of the esophagus and of the stomach, on the serous coatings of the musculoglandular stomach, in the pericardium, in the mesentery, and in the parenchymatous organs. Domestic owl must be regarded as primary hosts, while pigs, rabbits, donkeys, horses, and large horned cattle are the actual hosts of the larvae. Pigs and transitory hosts are sources of phycocephalosis infection of domestic birds. Measures to combat

Card 1/2

- 42 -

KONILLOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; DUBOV, V.V., assistant;
CHERNYAKOV, S.I., aspirant

Effect of the structure of thread interlacing on the quality of
the shuttle stitch. Nauch. trudy NTIS no.27:198-204 '63.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra mashin i apparatov Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo
instituta tekhn. promyshlennosti.

[illegible]

STORCZHEVA, A.M., aspirant

Helminths of domestic water birds in Grodno Province in the
White Russian Polesye from the point of view of their seasonal
dynamics. Trudy VIGIS 6:177-182 '59. (MIRA 15:5)

(Parasites--Water birds)

(White Russia--Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)

PETYUNIN, P.A.; STOROZHEVA, A.V.

Phenylhydrazides of N-substituted oxamic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 32
no.5:1395-1398 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Permskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(Oxamic acid)

PETYUNIN, P.A.; STOROZHEVA, A.V.

Amides and hydrazides of oxalic acid. Part 2: Acyl derivatives
of aryl hydrazides of N-substituted oxamic acids. Zhur.ob.
khim. 33 no.2:400-405 F '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Permskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(Oxamic acid) (Hydrazides)

STOROZHNEVA, M.M.

Teratological phenomenon of the pasqueflower Pulsatilla Patens (L.)
Mill. in a nickel ore field. Trudy Biogeokhim. lab. 10:64-75 '54.
(Pasqueflowers) (Plants, Effect of metals on) (MLRA 8:7)

STEROZHNEVA, M. M.

USSR Physiology of Plants

Card 1/1

Author : Sterozheva, M. M.

Title : Effect of copper and boron in increasing the yield of feed grasses and resistance of clover to cold in the conditions of the Northern Trans-Ural regions.

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 95, 6, 1341 - 1342, 21 Apr 54

Abstract : The addition of copper and boron to soil fertilizers produces a quite conspicuous effect on the grass yield. The addition of copper increases the yield by about 84%; boron - 60%; a combined copper and boron mixture - 94%. Experiments performed on different varieties of clover by adding copper to a fertilizer showed that copper increases anti-frost stability of the clover.

Institution : Scientific Research Station of the Ural Branch of the Acad. of Scs. at Ivdel'sk.

Submitted : 25 Feb 54

STOROZHEVA, Mariya Mikhaylovna; GORCHAKOVSKIY, P.L., prof., doktor
~~biolog.nauk. otv.red.~~; ARDASENOVA, L.P., red.izd-va; SEREDKINA,
N.F., tekhn.red.

[Materials on the characteristics of bogs of the eastern slope
of the Northern Urals and the Trans-Ural region] Materialy
k kharakteristike bolot vostochnogo sklona Severnogo Urala i
Zaural'ia. Sverdlovsk, 1960. 53 p. (Akademiya nauk SSSR.
Ural'skii filial, Sverdlovsk. Institut biologii. Trudy,
no. 20) (MIRA 14:2)

(Ural Mountain Region--Peat bogs)
(Siberia, Western--Peat bogs)

STOROZHEVA, M.M.

Typology of swamps in the northern part of the trans-Ural region.
Trudy Inst.biol.UFAN SSSR no.14:67-82 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Ural Mountain region—Swamps)

STOFKZHEVA, M.M.

Age of the first terrace of the Kama Valley according
to the data of the analysis of pollen in peat. Zap. Sverd.
otd. VBO no.2:115-123 '62. (MIRA 1:8)

STOROZHEVA, M.M.

Meadows of the river valleys of the Ivdel' region in the Urals.
Trudy Inst.biol.UFAN SSSR. no.28:3-37 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Ivdel' region--Pastures and meadows)

[illegible]

of the seed is essential to the development of the embryo
in the germination of seeds and the potential of the
seed, growth of plants. Top. 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 258

Journal of Management Studies, 19(1), 67-80.

Geology forests of the Sierra Valley and their evolution. In by
 (unpubl. MS. 1911-1912) 1911-1912.

PRITSKER, David Mikhaylovich, inzh.; TUR'YAN, Viktor Aleksandrovich, inzh.;
STOROZHEVA, V.N., inzh., retsenzent; SAKHAROV, G.I., dotsent,
kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KRASIL'NIKOV, S.D., inzh., red.;
SHEYNFAYN, L.I., izdat.red.; GARNUKHINA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Aeromechanics] Aeromekhanika. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo
Oborongiz, 1960. 279 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Aeronautics)

SUKHOVA, M.N.; YEROFEEVA, T.V.; GVOZDEVA, I.V.; MIKIFOROVA, N.F.; LOTSENKO, T.K.; DEM'YANCHENKO, P.I.; BIPALO, T.I.; SERAFIMEVA, A.M.; MOSUNOV, V.B.; SAMONOVA, A.M.; STYKONNEVA, Ya.M.; SUPCHAKOV, A.V.

Methods of applying insecticides to control synanthropic flies.
Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immu. 33 no.8:15-19 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Mytishchinskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii, Kuybyshevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii, Minskoy gorodskoy dezinfektsionnoy stantsii, Brestskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii, Tashkentskoy gorodskoy dezinfektsionnoy stantsii i Tashkentskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(INSECTICIDES) (LIFE-EXTERMINATION)

MEYER, I.A.; KALININ, Ya. V.K.; KALININ, G.S.; KALININ, Ya. A.V.;
KALININ, I.I.; KALININ, G.S.; KALININ, V.M.; KALININ, I.T.;
KALININ, Ya.M.; KALININ, G.S.; KALININ, I.A.; KALININ, G.S.;
KALININ, Ya.M.; KALININ, G.S.

activity to enteric, triadlermetaphen, H.T, hexachloro-
cyclopentadiene and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons fol-
lowing the use of these insecticides for several years. Mar.
Microbiol., vol. 1, no. 4, p. 1-14, 1965. (RUSSIAN)

1. Khimicheskaya i biologicheskaya dekontaminatsiya in-
stytut, Moskva, Mytishchinskaya i Tashkentnaya gosudarstvenno-
epidemiologicheskiye stantsii, Tashkentnaya i Moskva gosudarstvenno-
dekontaminatsionnyye stantsii i Khimicheskaya i biologicheskaya
oblastnaya sanitarnaya i epidemiologicheskiye stantsii.

SUKHOVA, M.N.; ZAIROV, K.S.; GVOZDEVA, I.V.; ANDREYEVA, A.I.; NURULLAYEV, D.Kh.; TALIPOV, M.Z.; MOSUNOV, V.B.; STOROZHEVA, Ye.M.; SAMSONOVA, A.M.; SHAMIRZAYEV, N.Yu.; AKMURZAYEV, T.A.

Fly control and its organization in Uzbekistan. Med.zhur.Uzb.
no.3:3-14 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - prof. V.I.Vashkov) i sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy organizatsii Uzbekistana (glavnyy gosudarstvennyy sanitarnyy inspektor-kand.med.nauk K.S.Zairov).

(UZBEKISTAN--FLIES--EXTERMINATION)

L 28796-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/ETP(t) ISI(c) JP/HW/OS

ACC NR: AT6008650

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0043/0048

AUTHORS: Storozhevskiy, I. M. (Kiev); Rudenko, V. N. (Kiev)

ORG: none

TITLE: Strength studies of metal-ceramic materials at low temperatures

SOURCE: Vnesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po voprosam staticheskoy i dinamicheskoy prochnosti materialov i konstruktsionnykh elementov pri vysokikh i nizkikh temperaturakh, 3d. Termoprochnost' materialov i konstruktsionnykh elementov (Thermal strength of materials and construction elements); materialy soveshchaniya. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 43-48

TOPIC TAGS: ¹⁸ stress analysis, metal ceramic material, tensile test, test method, low temperature effect, metallurgic testing machine/ ¹⁸ 1Kh18N9T steel, 1Kh189T steel, PP-1 potentiometer ¹⁸

ABSTRACT: Experiments are described for testing metal-ceramic materials in tension, compression, shear, and hardness at temperatures from 78 to 293K. The details of four testing facilities are outlined, one for a bending test at low temperatures, one for tension, one for shear, and one for compression. The test chambers in all four facilities are made of 1Kh18N9T stainless steel and are cooled by alcohol (down to 170K) and by liquid nitrogen (to 78K). Temperatures are measured with copper-constantan thermocouples and are monitored by a PP-1 potentiometer. Three sets of

Card 1/2

L 22996-66

ACC NR: AT6008650

porous iron metal specimens were used as test specimens. The results show that the strength of the metal increases considerably as the temperature is lowered. The plastic characteristics of the same specimens, on the other hand, deteriorate, especially for the specimens with 5% porosity. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 19Aug65/ ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *pla*

L 20963-66 EMT(o)/EMT(n)/EMP(k)/LMP(t) IJT(c) JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5013253

UR/0226/65/000/005/0063/0070

AUTHOR: Storozhevskiy, I.M.; Filatova, N.A.

TITLE: Investigation of the laws of change in tensile strength of some copper-based sintered materials

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1965, 63-70

TOPIC TAGS: tensile strength, powder metallurgy

ABSTRACT: Experimental data are presented on the tensile strength of porous copper-based sintered materials in the low-temperature region. In the investigated materials the strength rises by 38-60 percent over that observed at room temperature as the temperature falls from 293 to 78°K. With a fall in the testing temperature the ultimate strength varies according to a linear law, and with a decrease in porosity there is a marked dependence on the temperature. With low porosity values the ultimate strength at room temperature decreases by a linear law. The dependence is preserved at low temperatures. With a fall in temperature there is a sharper dependence of the strength on the porosity. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

Card 1/2

L 20963-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5013253

ASSOCIATION: Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR (Institute of Problems in the Science of Materials)

SUBMITTED: 23Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 008

003

Card

2/2 71195

СКОПЬЕВ, И.М.

Modeling a porous material and determining the relative permeability
of its cross section by porosities. Porosh.net, 5 no.11/12 75
N 165. (MIR 18017)

I. Kirovogradskiy filial Khar'kovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta
Imeni V.I.Lenina. Submitted March 13, 1965.

ACC NR: AP0017105

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0026/66/000/001/0062/0068

AUTHORS: Storozhkovskiy, I. M.; Filatova, N. A.

ORG: Institute for Problems of Materials Behavior, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of changes in the impact viscosity (resilience) of some sintered materials at low temperatures

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1966, 62-68

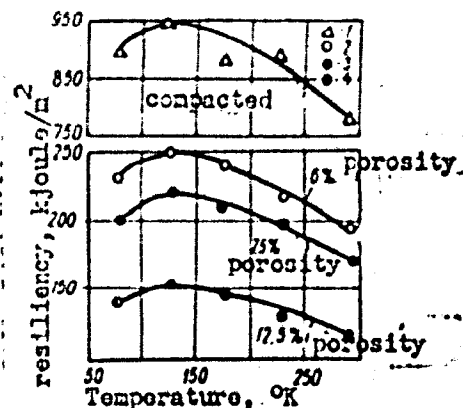
TOPIC TAGS: metal powder, powder alloy, powder metal compaction, ~~powder metal sintering~~, solid viscosity, sintered metal

ABSTRACT: The effect of temperature and degree of porosity on the resiliency and microstructure of Cu-Ni, Fe-Ni, Cu-Sn, and Sn-C sinters was investigated. The investigation supplements the results of I. M. Storozhkovskiy and N. A. Filatova (Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, No. 6, 1965). The experimental procedure followed is described by I. G. Bondik (Mekhanicheskiye ispytaniya metallov, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, K., 1962). The experimental results are summarized in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). The temperature dependence of the resiliency of the sintered materials investigated was similar in nature to that observed on cast materials. It was also found that the minimum in the resilience-temperature curve becomes less pronounced with increase in porosity of the sinter. It is concluded that the upper brittleness boundary for

Card 1/2

ACC NR: APC017105

Fig. 1. Temperature dependence of impact viscosity (resilience) of copper-nickel material. 1 - cast material (R. E. Lismor. J. Inst. Metals, January, vol. 89, Pt. 5, 1961, pp. 145--161); 2, 3, 4 - metal sintered material.



Fe-Ni, bronze, and bronze-graphite containing 3% graphite lies at about 230K, and for Cu-Ni at approximately 123K, whereas the sinter composed of bronze + 5% boron nitride remains brittle over the whole temperature range investigated. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25Apr65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 005

Cord 2/2 *gd*

1. ACC NR: AP6007289

SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/002/0063/0068

AUTHOR: Storozhevskiy, I. M.; Filatova, N. A.

ORG: Institute for the Study of Materials, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Bending strength of iron- and copper-base powdered-metal materials in the low-temperature region

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 2, 1966, 63-68

TOPIC TAGS: tensile testing machine, powder alloy, bending strength, porosity, temperature dependence / GM-250 (East German) tensile testing machine

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of a previous investigation (I. M. Storozhevskiy, N. A. Filatova, Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1965) with the difference that it deals with testing copper- and iron-base powdered-metal materials in order to confirm the universality of the previous finding that the dependence of strength on porosity becomes more distinct with decreasing test temperature. To this end, mixtures of the powders of Fe, Cu and Ni were sintered and, in order to obtain varying porosities, compression-molded under various pres-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6007289

tures. Fe specimens were sintered in a hydrogen atmosphere for 2 hr at 1473°K, while Fe + 10% Ni and Cu + 10% Ni alloys were sintered in a hydrogen atmosphere for 8 hr at 1473 and 1273°K, respectively. After this, the specimens were tested in a GM-250 (East German) tensile testing machine at 78, 175, 230 and 293°K. Findings: when the temperature is reduced from 293 to 78°K the strength of the investigated materials increases by 145-330% compared with their strength at room temperature. Low temperatures affect more sharply the materials with low porosity. The curvilinear dependence of strength on temperature for low porosities (10-12%) gets gradually transformed into a linear dependence with increase in porosity (to 40-50%). The sharper temperature dependence of strength for materials with low porosities is apparently a general rule that applies to various plastic materials prepared by methods of powder metallurgy. In this connection, the authors propose a method of predicting the effect of porosity on strength at various temperatures with the aid of the dimensionless coordinates σ and η , where σ is the ratio of the investigated property of a material at a given test temperature and porosity to the same property at the same porosity but at a test temperature taken as the base temperature (e.g. room temperature (293°K)), and η is porosity. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Aug65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002/

Card 2/2 hs

L 26592-66 EWT(m)/EWP(o)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6011352

SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/003/0096/0100

AUTHORS: Rudenko, V. N.; Storoshevskiy, I. M.

ORG: Institute for Materials Behavior Problems, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of the strength and plasticity of sintered iron during tension in the low-temperature region

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 3, 1966, 96-100 temperature dependence, porosity, sintered metal, tensile strength, plasticity,

TOPIC TAGS: iron, iron powder, powder metal, powder metallurgy/ PZhLM iron powder

ABSTRACT: The effect of porosity and temperature on the strength and plastic properties of sintered iron was investigated. The work supplements the results obtained by A. Ya. Krasovskiy (Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, No. 4, 1, 1964). The specimens were prepared from PZhLM iron powder, and their tensile strength and plasticity were determined in the temperature range of 77--293K. The experimental results are shown graphically (see Fig. 1). These results are compared with literature data. The effect of porosity on the strength limit at different temperatures is shown in terms of the dimensionless parameters ρ and η

$$\rho = \frac{(\sigma_s)_r}{(\sigma_s)_{max}}$$

Card 1/2

L 26592-66

ACC NR: AP6011352

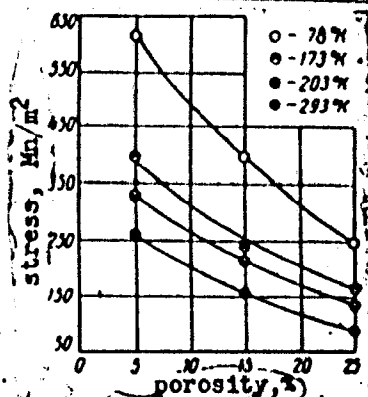


Fig. 1. Effect of porosity on the strength limit of sintered iron at various temperatures.

where $(\sigma_b)_T$ and $(\sigma_b)_{293}$ are the strength limits of the material of given porosity at the temperature T and at 293K respectively. It is concluded that low temperatures have more effect on the strength of iron, the greater porosity of the latter. Orig. art. has: 5 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11,20/ SUBM DATE: 11Jun65/ ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 BLG

L 46003-66 ACC NR: AP6025940 SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/007/0069/0072

AUTHOR: Storozhevskiy, I. M.; Filatova, N. A.

ORG: Institute of Problems in the Science of Materials, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Strength and ductility of cermet materials at low temperatures

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 7, 1966, 69-72

TOPIC TAGS: cermet, ductility, fatigue strength, fatigue test, porosity, iron nickel alloy, bronze, mechanical property, *LOW TEMPERATURE EFFECT*

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of previous studies by the authors and others. Tensile strength and relative contraction and elongation after destruction were studied as functions of porosity on iron-nickel, bronze and graphitized bronze cermet specimens at 78, 175, 230 and 293°K. 4-5 specimens were used for each test stage and the results were averaged. It is shown that strength is a curvilinear function of porosity throughout the experimental temperature range, with a more pronounced dependence at low temperatures. Ductility is also a nonlinear function of porosity at all temperatures. This relationship is not as strong for iron-nickel and graphitized bronze as it is for bronze. Ductility as a function of porosity for bronze increases as temperature is reduced to 230°K. Any further reduction in temperature past this

Card 1/2

L 46003-66

ACC NR: AP6025940

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653410017-3

point reestablishes the characteristic relationships which hold for iron-nickel and graphitized bronze. The strength of the given materials increases by 120-180% as temperature is increased. If porosity values are low, strength as a function of temperature becomes curvilinear. As porosity increases, curvilinearity decreases and at large porosity values the function approaches a straight line. Ductility does not vary uniformly for all materials as temperature is decreased. Bronze contracts as the temperature is reduced to 230°K and expands below this temperature. Iron-nickel and graphitized bronze show a reduction in ductility as temperature is decreased. This is more pronounced for low-porosity materials. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 12Oct65/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2 OLR

STOROXNIK, A.O.

Multiplace vices. Stan. 1 instr. 24 no.5:31-32 My '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Machine tools)

USSR/Miscellaneous - Machining

Card : 1/1

Authors : Sterozhik, A. G.

Title : Machining segments of tubing (parts of large tubes) on milling machines.

Periodical : Stan 1 instr., 3, 29 - 30, Mar 1954

Abstract : Machining surfaces of large tunnel faceplates on horizontal milling machines, with newly designed cutter heads held in place by a new method is described.

Institution :

Submitted :

STOROZHIX, A.G.

Hollow drills for cast iron drilling. Stan. 1 instr. 26 no.12:
32-33 D '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(Drilling and boring machinery)

AID P - 4862

Subject : USSR/Engineering
Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 22/26
Author : Storozhik, A. G.
Title : Composite cutter
Periodical : Stan. 1 instr., 2, 42, P 1956
Abstract : This cutter is provided with a head-stock into which a special insert is fastened. Designed by F. I. Poddubnyak and tried on a large roll-lathe, it was found that less time was required to replace the head-stock with a dulled cutting edge than to install the whole cutter. Two drawings.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

AID P - 5174

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 15/19

Authors : Podvorchanskly, Ye. M., A. G. Storozhik and D. A. Storozhik.

Title : Sectional - assembled milling cutters for machining specimens of complicated shape.

Periodical : Stan. i instr., 6, 43-44, Je 1956

Abstract : The authors describe a sectional milling cutter developed by them for machining parts of various profiles and complicated shapes with a use of a copying device. Three diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

STOROZHIX, A.G.

Composite cutting tool. Stan. 1 instr.27 no.2:42 P '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Cutting tools)

AUTHOR: Serezhnik, A.G.

121-4-21/32

TITLE: The Manufacture of Taps with Interrupted Thread (Izgotov-
leniye natchikov s preryvistyoy res'koy)

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1988, no.4, p.41 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The removal of every other thread between two neighbouring
flutes in a chevron pattern is carried out with a profiled
grinding wheel after heat treatment and finish profile grinding.
Such taps yield smoother tapping, especially in steel castings.

There are 1 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Form 1/1 1. Taps-Production methods

STOROZHNIK, A.O.

Spiral double-teeth reamers. Stan. 1 instr. 30 no.2:39 P '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Reamers)

STOROZHNIK, A.G.

Drill for boring holes in organic glass. Stan.1 instr. 30 no.3:33
Mr '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Drilling and boring machinery)

STOROZHIK, A.G.; MATYASH, A. Ye.

Continuous running machine for lapping cutters. Stan. 1 instr. 31
no.5:33-34 My '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Grinding machines)

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STOROZHIX, D.A., inzhener.

Hydraulic packing for charge distributors operated under high pressures.
Stal' 16 no.4:367-368 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Zaved "Zaporezhstal'".
(Blast furnaces)

AID P - 5174

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 15/19

Authors : Podvorchanskly, Ye. M., A. G. Storozhik and D. A. Storozhik.

Title : Sectional - assembled milling cutters for machining specimens of complicated shape.

Periodical : Stan. 1 instr., 6, 43-44, Je 1956

Abstract : The authors describe a sectional milling cutter developed by them for machining parts of various profiles and complicated shapes with a use of a copying device. Three diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

STOROZHNIK, D.A., inzhener.

Replacement of rapidly wearing skip hoist parts. Metallurg no.8:6-9
Ag '56. (MLA 9:10)

1.Master-mechanik demennogo tsekha zaveda "Zaporeshtal'."
(Hoisting machinery)

STOROZHNIK, D.A.

Changing the double stuffing-box packing. Metallurg 2 no.1:9-10
Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Master-mekhanik domennogo tsokha zavoda "Zaporozhstal".
(Blast furnaces)

5708624A 2 1

111-14-1700

AUTHOR: Storozhik, D. A.

TITLE: Blast Furnace Equalizing Valves. (Upravitel'nyye Klapany Dokennoy Pechi).

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, No.10, pp. 874-882 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Types of equalising valves (I - "butterfly" with a cable drive, II - with a built in electric drive, I.II - double valves with a built in electric drive) for high top pressure operation used on the Zaporozstal' Works, their operating practice and maintenance requirements are described and illustrated in diagrams. On the basis of experience the third type - double valves with a built in electric drive is recommended for new furnaces. These were designed by K. P. Gulyanitskiy, A. I. Dinamov and N. I. Vozozentsev. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" ("Zaporozhstal'" Plant)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

Sov/133/58-9-27/19

AUTHORS: Skienko, P. Ya., Onishchenko, P.I. and Storozhik, D. A.
(Engineers)

TITLE: Experience of Operation of a Tower Type Wagon Tippler (Opyt raboty bashennogo vagonoprokidyvatelya)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 9, pp 652-658 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description of the wagon tippler of Soviet design which operated for a number of years at the Zaporozhstal' Works is outlined and illustrated. Modifications made during the trial period as well as some proposed design changes are described. There are 9 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut chernoy metallurgii AN SSSR i zavod "Zaporozhstal'" (Institut for Ferrous Metallurgy, AS USSR, and the "Zaporozhstal'" Plant)

Card 1/1

15.4.1977

7.11.77

507/44-91-9-19/77

AUTHOR: Stepanov, D. A. (Brest)

TITLE: Concerning the Gas-Sealing Properties of Valve Parts With Free or Forced Dispersion as Used in Blast Furnaces

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 1977, No. 11, p. 10-11, 10 fig. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The insufficient tightness of contact surfaces of blast furnace valve joints during work with increased gas pressure under the top of the furnace, is explained by the inadequate symmetric shape and existing kinematics of joining valve parts (see Fig. 1). Although production of manufacture of such parts is high, the assembly is unsatisfactory. All parts are coated on their bases with 15 to 20 mm asbestos sand packing which results in a nonuniform tightness. The accuracy of centering of the large bell, depending on size, is 1 to 5 mm. The

Card 1/10

Concerning the Stowage and Tightness
of Valve Parts With Free or Elastic
Suspension as Used in Blast Furnaces

1947
101/Ab-51-1-19/22

experience of some plants has shown that the tightness of the large bell is disturbed due to poor contact of the bell with the seat. This may be caused by the large bell being pushed away from the seat by the gas flow, a nonuniform distribution of the charge on the bell surface, inaccurate work on the bell, bulging, wear, etc. If the amplitude of swing is large, the bell can touch the seat in a tilted position thus contacting the seat only in two diametrically opposed points with a clearance along the entire contact surface between these points (see Fig. 1). In giving a mathematical analysis of the problem for the case of a large bell and taking into account the conditions were made by I. S. Balak), in which the following simplifications for the case of the valve are made: the following conclusions and recommendations: it is possible to eliminate the poor contact of the large bell by making the contact surface of the bell spherical

Card 2/10

Concerning the Skewness and Tightness
of Valve Parts With Free or Elastic
Suspension as Used in Blast Furnaces

77140
SOV/148-99-9-19/22

and that of the hopper either tapered (see Fig. 8)
or also spherical. The latter was suggested by N.
K. Borodenchik, A. I. Dikalov, and D. A. Storozhik.

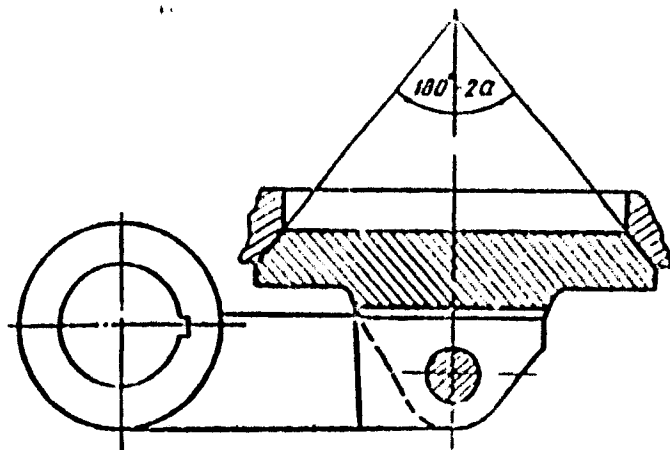


Fig. 1. Valve with
tapered seat and
hinged joint of the
mobile part with
the arm (an incorrect
design).

Card 3/10

Concerning the Skewness and Tightness
of Valve Parts With Free or Elastic
Suspension as Used in Blast Furnaces

77149

SOV/148-59-9-19/22

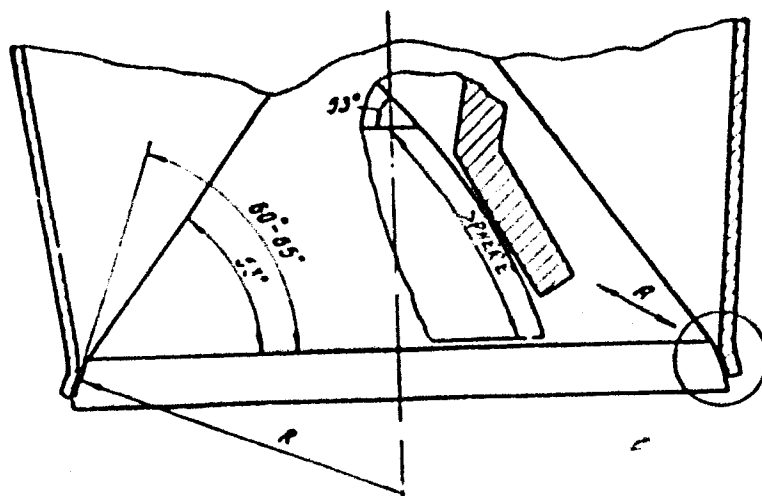


Fig. 8. Schematic diagram of the large bell with spherical contact surface.

Card 4/10

Concerning the Shown and Tightness
of Valve Parts With Face or Elastic
Suspension as Used in Blast Protection

77144
507/100-10-9-10/22

In the case of a tapered seat the high specific pressures on a narrow contact surface cause compression and wear of about 7 mm wide contact surface. In this case the ball must be hard-faced while the seat remains soft. With a spherical ball contact it is possible to obtain any wedging force depending on the selected height of the center of the spherical surface. The spherical ball surface should be made with an angle $\alpha > 64^\circ$ (as shown in Flr. 5) which prevents the spherical surface from abrasion by the crown. With a spherical surface

Card 5/10

17/10
007/10-10-1-19/22



0000/40

Fig. 1. 0000/40, 17/10, 8/10.

Concerning the Skewness and Tightness
of Valve Parts With Free or Elastic
Suspension as Used in Blast Furnaces

77149
SOV/148-59-9-19/22

Fig. 2. Schematic diagram for determining the angle of tilting of the large bell. R_p , R_c are total reactions at supports without consideration of friction forces; r is minimal radius of the hopper; n is deviation of the joint of the rod with the bell from the axis of the hopper; h is height of contact surface of the hopper, in cm; $Q = 20,000$ kg, i.e., weight of large bell unit; $m = 210$ cm, distance from the center of gravity of the bell unit to the vertex of the bell cone; T is force of gas pressure on the bell (with nonuniform gas pressure); $EI = 10.35 \cdot 10^9$ kg/cm², rigidity of the bell rod; P is force acting on the rod, equals 75,000 kg; $L = 1050$ cm, distance from the vertex of the bell cone to the middle joint of the rod; $l = 1,500$ cm, distance from the lower bushing of the small bell rod to the first joint of the rod; P_1 is horizontal force in the rod at tilted

Card 7/10

Concerning the Skewness and Tightness
of Valve Parts With Free or Elastic
Suspension as Used in Blast Furnaces

77142
307/1-6-84-2-19/82

position of the bell (in the plane of imaginary
intersection); M is elastic moment in the rod (in
the plane of imaginary intersection); ρ is angle
of repose ($\tan \rho = f$, coefficient of friction);
 φ is maximal angle of tilting.

of the large bell, the high precision of its center-
ing ($\pm 1.5 \text{ mm}$) is not required. The universal joint,
which is theoretically needed for joining the large
bell to its rod, is also superfluous since, due to the
low rigidity of the rod the latter will bend and
play the role of hinged suspension. The suggested
design of the valve with spherical seat and joint
is shown in Fig. 2.

Card 8/10

Concerning the Skewness and Tightness
of Valve Parts With Piece or Elastic
Suspension as Used in Blast Engines

77140,
30V/148-50-0-19/13

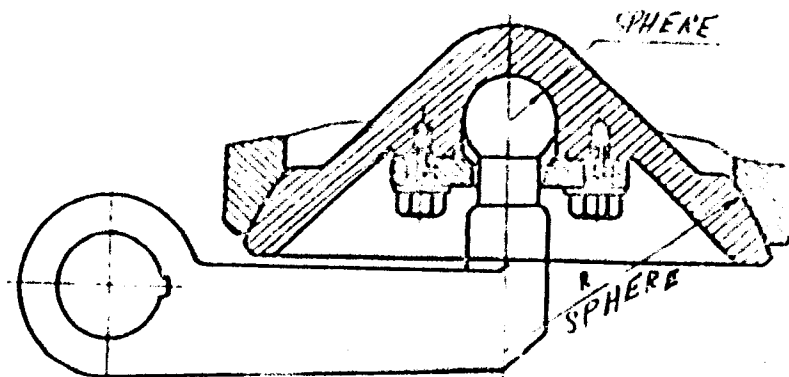


Fig. 9. Valve with a spherical seat and spherical
joint of the mobile part with the arm.

Card 9/10

Concerning the Skewness and Tightness
of Valve Parts With Free or Elastic
Suspension, as Used in Blast Furnaces

77149
SOV/148-50-9-19/22

The centers of both spheres, i.e., of contact and of the joint must be located at a maximum possible distance from each other and should never coincide. Such valve design proved to be satisfactory in practice. There are 9 figures; and 4 references, 3 Soviet, 1 U.S. The U.S. reference is: Fanceek, F., Iron and Steel Engineer, Nr 1, 55 (1950).

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute (Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut)

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1959

Card 10/10

DOBROV, V.P.; KVASHA, A.N.; STOROZHUK, D.A.

Calculating the strength of bell hoppers of the blast furnace
charging apparatus. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met no.8:167-
180 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Blast furnaces)

BORODENCHIK, N.K.; DIKALOV, A.I.; STOROZHNIK, D.A., KIMARA, A.M.

Three-bell charging hopper. Metallurg 6 no.2:7-11 F 161.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal" i Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Blast furnaces—Design and construction)

DOROLENCHIK, N.K.; DIKALOV, A.I.; STOROZHNIK, D.A.

Increasing the durability of blast furnace charging equipment.
Stal' 21 no.9:782-790 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" i Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy
institut.

(Blast furnaces—Equipment and supplies)

STOROZHNIK, D.A.

Ways of increasing the flexibility of blast furnace charging
hoppers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 5 no.6:175-181 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskii institut.
(Blast furnaces—Equipment and supplies)

KLYUCHNIK, V.K.; TSEKLYUK, A.L.; STOROZHNIK, D.A.; LEONOVA, A.V.

Standardizing blast furnace charging equipment. Met. i gornerud. prom.
no.3:14-16 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy proyektno-konstrukterskiy tekhnologicheskii institut (for Klyuchnik, Tserlyuk). 2. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskii institut (for Storozhnik, Leonova).

STOROZHUK, D.A.

Preventing the wear of the generatrix of large bells in blast
furnaces. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.10:173-180
'63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

DIKALOV, A.I.; LEONOVA, A.V.; STOROZHNIK, D.A.

New design of the charge distributor. Metallurg 8 no.8:9-11
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Zaporozhskiy staleplavil'nyy zavod "Zaporozhstal" i
Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

DAKALOV, A.I.; LEONOVA, A.V.; STOROZHNIK, D.A.

Increasing the durability of the charging equipment. Metallurg
8 no.10:10-12 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'", i Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy
institut.

GREBENIK, V. M.; LEONOVA, A. V.; STOROZHNIK, D. A.; NECHIPORENKO, V. N.

Investigating regularities of the gas flow and the wear of coupled parts in blast furnace charging arrangements. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no. 4:182-185 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

ABRAHAM, V.I.; KARNOVICH, N.B.; SERGIYENKO, V.D.; SUDJOZHIN, I.A.

Description of the mechanical equipment of blast furnaces with
No. 24 no.18:871-874 0 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

BERGIMENKO, V.O.; STOROFNIK, D.A.; USACHEV, V.P.

Using electromagnetic vibrating screens for the sieving of coke breeze.
Metallurg 10 no.9:3-5 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

3.5000

(b)(7) - D

Translation from: *The Forestry Journal*, November, 1979, pp. 9, 8-11, (1979).

Witnesses:

Plasencia, J. T., Portogin, P. V., Anderson, H. C.
P. J. Shusterman, A. J. Threlk

STANLEY **Wm. H. Wadsworth For Steel Milling & Engineering - Astoria, Or.**

PERSONAL

Von: Hotel, Address & City of origin
Lansford, Minnesota, U.S.A. - 680

NOTES:

[illegible]

Case 2/7

(b)(7)(C)

2007-09-16 14:07

Prize the Winner For 2000-2001 Long & Short Term PFC Awards

[illegible]

1.4. Answers

542

STOROZHKOVA, A. I.

"Flow method of the study of the origin and movement of aerosol particles
To be presented at the First National Conference on Aerosols -
Liblice, Czechoslovakia, 8-13 Oct 1962

PERVADIN, D.V.: 01.00.00.00, A...

Thermophoresis of aerosol particles in laminar flow by the
jet method. Koll. zhurn. 20 no.5:587-588 S-S '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

L 4952-66 ENT(1)/EHA(j)/EHA(b)-2 JK

ACC NR: AP5025713

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0067/0067

AUTHOR: Storozhilova, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for collecting microorganisms from air. Class 30, No. 174766

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 67

TOPIC TAGS: microorganism, aerosol, microorganism collection

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for collecting microorganisms from air by gathering them on a nutritional medium. To increase the effectiveness of collecting, the stream of particles to be precipitated is introduced into a laminar flow of moist air. The latter is directed through a channel with sterile walls. The temperature along the channel is varied to cause supersaturation of the water vapor. This in turn leads to the precipitation of the particles of interest.

SUB CODE: LS/

SUBM DATE: 16Mar64

Card 1/1

UDC: 614.71:542.953:576.8.093

ST. ROZHINSKIY, Anatoliy Ivanovich, inzh., SERDYUK, O.P., red.;
PATVEYCHUK, A.A., tekhn. red

[Results of the observations of the Odessa Magnetic
Observatory for 1960] Rezul'taty nabludeni (desskoi
magnitnoi observatorii za 1960 g. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr.
SSR, 1963. 122 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Naikovoditel' Odesskoy magnitnoy observatorii (for
Storozhinskiy).
(Odessa region--Magnetism, Terrestrial--Observations)

137-58-5-8781

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 7 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Nekhay, S. M. , Storozhko, A. I.

TITLE: An Investigation of Briquetting Operations Performed on Copper Ores (issledovaniye briketirovaniya mednykh rud)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 16, p 26

ABSTRACT: In order to determine optimal pressures for the making of briquets of maximum strength, investigations of briquetting operations on Cu ores were performed at the Dnepropetrovsk plant for medium hydraulic and heavy mechanical presses. It was found that specific pressures amounting to 1800 kg/cm² produce briquets of greatest strength.

A. Sh

1. Copper ores--increasing

Card 1/1

1. Dubinin, M. M.

Measurement of the rate of motion of aerosol particles in the
field of steam diffusion. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 2:426-429
1964. (MIRA 17:5)

2. Institut Fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
M. M. Dubininym.

STROZHNKO, I.

Creative plans of society members. NTC 3 no.61 40 12 de 1961.

(KIRA 14:6)

1. Predsedatel' soveta nauko-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva
Gor'kovskogo avtomobila, zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera.
(Gorkiy--Automobile industry)

KISELEV, I.I.; BORISOV, N.I.; YASINOVSKIY, B.S., inzh.; SANNIKOV, Yu.K., inzh.;
 SOKOLOV, V.A., inzh.; LEVCHENKO, L.D., inzh.; MALOYEV, G.A., inzh.;
 CHICHAKOV, K.K., inzh.; BARYKIN, V.I., inzh.; FREYDLIN, A.Ya., inzh.;
 GULYAYEV, A.I., inzh.; STIGNEYEV, Ya.P., inzh.; SHAGANOVA, K.N., inzh.;
 KHELMINSKIY, I.Ye., inzh.; AVROV, A.M., inzh.; DEMIDOVA, M.I., inzh.;
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 inzh.; STOROZHKO, I.G., inzh.; NOVAKOVSKIY, Ye.Ya., inzh.; GOYKHUTUL',
 A.O., inzh.; TARASOV, A.M., inzh.; SHISHKO, A.P., inzh.; UVAROV,
 P.T., ekonomist; DRACHUNOV, M.V., ekonomist; KARANDASHOV, A.A.,
 ekonomist; KONKIN, M.V., ekonomist; GOREV, M.S., ekonomist. Pri-
 nimali uchastiye: LAPIN, T.I.; RAMENSKIY, Yu.A.; KADINSKIY, B.A.;
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[Organisation and improvement of production; practices of the
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(Gorkiy--Automobile industry)

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AUTHOR: Storozhko, V. S.

ORG: Institute of Applied Geophysics (Institut prikladnoy geofiziki)

TITLE: Problems of checking the apparatus of the automatic meteorological measurements of the units at the high tower of the Institute of Applied Geophysics

SOURCE: Leningrad. Institut prikladnoy geofiziki. Trudy, no. 2, 1965. Pogranichnyy sloy atmosfery (Boundary layer of the atmosphere), 99-107

TOPIC TAGS: micrometeorology, meteorological tower, meteorological instrument, instrument calibration, lapse rate recorder, anemograph, bivan

ABSTRACT: Since the automatic instruments used at the 300-m meteorological tower and the conditions under which they operate differ from those existing at standard meteorological network stations, special calibration systems have been developed for checking, investigating, and adjusting the tower's instruments. A description is given of the methods developed over a 2-year period to test the lapse-rate recorder (LRR), the "thermo-anemograph", the photoelectric anemograph (PEA), and the bivan. The LRR, which is used for calibration of the TS, is a device that measures the temperature of the air at the top of the tower and the temperature of the air at the base of the tower. The PEA is a device that measures the wind speed and direction at the top of the tower. The bivan is a device that measures the wind speed and direction at the base of the tower.

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the dependence of the number of pulses per selected time interval on flow rate, and
a check of the anemograph readings under the working conditions at the tower. The
PSC investigation included a calibration of the sensor against a master model and
checking the orientation of the sensor for specific azimuths under the tower's
working conditions. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

[ER]

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